

Oil and Natural Gas: 2016 New Source Performance Standards (OOOOa)

Informational Meeting with Tribes
November 19, 2018

Overview

- Oil and Gas Industry
- Timeline of Actions
- 2016 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
- Resources

Oil and Gas Industry

Oil and natural gas systems encompass wells, gas gathering and processing facilities, storage, and transmission and distribution pipelines



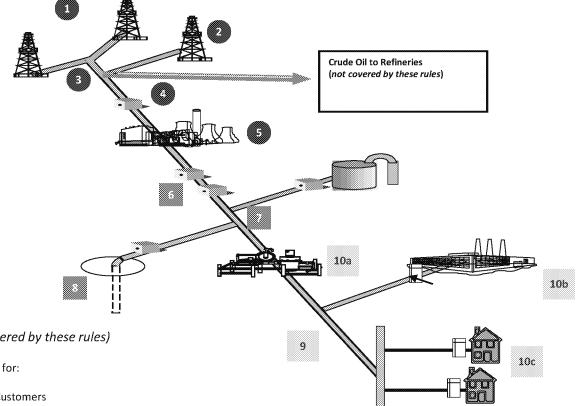
Production & Processing

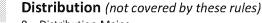
- 1. Drilling and Well Completion
- 2. Producing Wells
- 3. Gathering Lines
- 4. Gathering and Boosting Compressors
- 5. Gas Processing Plant



Natural Gas Transmission & Storage

- 6. Transmission Compressor Stations
- 7. Transmission Pipeline
- 8. Underground Storage





- 9. Distribution Mains
- 10. Regulators and Meters for:
 - a. City Gate
 - b. Large Volume Customers
 - c. Residential Customers
 - d. Commercial Customer

Source: Adapted from American Gas Association and EPA Natural Gas STAR Program

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OAQPS Rules: NSPS

- September 2012: EPA issued New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for oil and gas industry, commonly referred to as NSPS OOOO
- June 2016: EPA issued additional NSPS for oil and gas industry, commonly referred to as NSPS OOOOa
 - April 2017: EPA granted reconsideration of fugitive emissions requirements
- June 2017: EPA announced reconsideration on two additional requirements:
 - Well site pneumatic pumps standards; and
 - Professional engineer certification requirements for the design capacity of closed vent systems
- March 2018: EPA amended two narrow provisions of 2016 NSPS to address two fugitive emissions requirements:
 - Requirement that leaking components be repaired during unplanned or emergency shutdowns
 - Monitoring survey requirements for well sites located on Alaskan North Slope

OAQPS Rules: NSPS (cont.)

- October 2018: EPA proposed amendments and clarifications related to the specific reconsideration issues identified in 2017
 - Streamline implementation
 - Reduce duplicative EPA and state requirements
 - Significantly decrease unnecessary burdens on domestic energy producers
 - ► EPA will continue to consider broad policy issues in 2016 rule, including regulation of GHG in sector; issues will be addressed in separate proposal at a later date
- November 14, 2018: Public hearing was held in Denver
- Public comment period open until December 17, 2018
 - Docket ID: EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0483

2016 New Source Performance Standards: Review

- Set emissions limits for methane and VOCs
 - Owners/operators meet limits using technologies that are costeffective and readily available
 - ► Types of sources subject to the 2012 NSPS for VOCs did not have to install additional controls to reduce methane; the same controls reduce both pollutants
- Covered additional sources beyond the 2012 NSPS:
 - Hydraulically fractured oil wells
 - Pneumatic pumps at well sites and gas processing plants
 - Compressors and pneumatic controllers at transmission and storage facilities
 - Fugitive emissions monitoring and repair at well sites and compressor stations

2018 Proposed Amendments

- On September 11, 2018, EPA announced a number of proposed amendments to the 2016 rule
 - Address a range of technical issues in response to administrative petitions
 - Clarify certain requirements in the rule
 - Address implementation issues that have been brought to the Administration's attention since the 2016 standards were issued
- EPA's regulatory impact analysis (RIA) estimates cost savings of up to \$75 million per year, or a total of \$484 million for the 2019-2025 period (3 percent discount rate)

2018 Proposed Amendments

Fugitive Emissions: Monitoring

- 2016 Rule
 - Well sites: semiannual
 - Compressor stations: quarterly
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Well sites:
 - Non-low production well sites: annual
 - Low production well sites: biennial (once every other year)
 - Monitoring can stop once all major production and processing equipment is removed from a well site, resulting in a wellhead-only well site
 - Compressor stations: semiannual and annual (co-proposal)

Fugitive Emissions: Repair

- 2016 Rule
 - Repair all leaking components within 30 days of finding a leak
 - Resurvey to verify repair within 30 days of completing repair
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Make first attempt at repair within 30 days of finding leak
 - Complete repairs within 60 days of finding leak

Fugitive Emissions: Alaska

- 2016 Rule
 - Well sites on the Alaska North Slope
 - Initial monitoring:
 - Within 6 months of startup or by June 30, whichever is later (September March startup)
 - Within 60 days of startup (April August startup)
 - Annual monitoring thereafter
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Expands well site requirements to compressor stations on Alaska North Slope

Emerging Technologies

- 2016 Rule
 - Provided details for owners/operations to apply for an alternative means of emission limitation (AMEL)
 - Required 12 months of site-specific field data
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Streamlined application requirements
 - Added allowance for modeling results to supplement field data
 - Allows owners/operators to apply with technology vendors or trade associations

Equivalent State/Tribal Programs

- 2016 Rule
 - Same AMEL application process used for emerging technologies
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Would provide a separate application process for states and tribes to apply for alternative fugitive emissions standards
 - Proposing alternative fugitive emissions standards for specific states, including Ohio and Pennsylvania, to streamline applications for existing state programs

Pneumatic Pumps

- 2016 Rule
 - Required 95% control of emissions at well sites
 - Required a qualified PE to certify technical infeasibility of routing emissions to control at brownfield sites
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Would provide technical infeasibility assessment at all well sites
 - Would provide option for in-house engineer to certify assessment

<u>Professional Engineer Certifications for Closed Vent Systems</u>

- 2016 Rule
 - Required PE certification of closed vent systems
- 2018 Proposed Amendments
 - Would provide option for in-house engineers (appropriate expertise) to evaluate designs of closed vent systems and certify design/capacity sufficiency

Other Proposed Amendments

- Would clarify requirements or improve implementation:
 - ▶ Definition of "capital expenditure" as it relates to equipment leaks at onshore natural gas processing plants
 - Definitions related to well completions
 - Calculation of "maximum average daily throughput" for storage vessels

Oil & Gas Rule: Resources

- Contacts
 - NSPS:
 - Karen Marsh, marsh.karen@epa.gov
 - Amy Hambrick, hambrick.amy@epa.gov
- Resources
 - Small entity compliance guide for NSPS OOOOa (as of August 2016): https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-08/documents/2016compliance-guide-oil-natural-gas-emissions.pdf